Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VI — PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1866. — NO. 225

Medical.

HE UNFORTUNATE.
MEDIES, NEW REMEDIES
. Gibbon's Dispensary,

EARNEY STREET,
EAR COMMERCIAL,
. Established in 1854,
ment of Sexual and
ases, such as Gonor-
Stricture, Syphilis in
, Seminal Weakness,
etc., Skin Diseases (of
ng) and Ulcerated Legs
reated.

Horrible Diseases.

thousands of persons, both male and fe-
ons who are suffering under the horrible effects of secret indulgence, or from virus in the system! Look at their pallid, emaciated faces and their broken-down constitutions, unfitting them for the happiness of connubial life. In the hurried excitement of marriage until death closes the scene. Let parents, friends, attend to those who are suffering with horrible life-destroying maladies—see that ed for and cured before it be too late. Send iately to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has disease his especial study for years, and who ins the most inveterate cases without the injurious drugs. It is important to those cted, or to those who are interested in those their friends, to be careful of the many pre- ers who infest all cities, publishing their skill- ing the names of cures they never saw from other place. Be therefore careful and make y, or you may fall into the hands of those

Seminal Weakness.

rmatorrhœa, the consequence of self-abuse. This , or depraved sexual indulgence, is practised with horrible certainty, the following being symptoms, unless combatted by scientific treat- ment, viz: Pallow countenance, dark spots under eyes and in the head, ringing in the ears, loss of sleep, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, dizziness in approaching strangers, a dislike to join new acquaintances, to shun society, loss of memory, loss of appetite and various eruptions about the face, blotched breath, cough, consumption, night- sweats and frequent insanity. If relief is desired, should apply immediately, either by personal or letter, and have a cure effected by his new and rapid mode of treating this disease, which never fails of a quick and radical cure. He will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily that he was cured of this complaint by either Professor Speaks or GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient written instrument, binding himself to effect a permanent cure, or make no charge.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by writing a letter to Doctor Gibbon, stating case, enclosing the price of three dollars (the consultation fee), and have the medicines promptly forwarded, free from observation, to any part of the country, with full and explicit directions for use, for Ten Dollars, sent in registered letters. Address Wells, Fargo & Co.

DR. J. F. GIBBON, 653 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco. Post Office Box 522. Consultations FREE.

Prevention Better than Cure.

The Recently Invented Patent French Salve, a sure Preventative against Diseases and Pregnancy, sent by mail. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 653 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco. Postoffice Box 522. The above advertisement is in the *Daily Oregonian* of Jy21d4ptf

PEACE! PEACE!

THE POOR INVALID NOTHING IS MORE pleasing.
RRH—One of the most torturing diseases so conquered and eradicated without the use of mercury, is pronounced by Dr. WM. HENLEY.
Besides of the diseases premised in this circular he caused in the first place by Bad Colds and Coughs. I have one of the greatest preparations for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Soreness of the Chest ever before offered to the family. A troublesome Hacking Cough can be removed in a few days.
Testimonials—Judge Marquam, Mr. DeWitt, also Mr. C. H. Hill, and many others.
Persons wishing any of my Salves, Ointments and Ague Pills, or Cough Medicine can get them at my residence, corner of Jefferson and Fifth streets, Portland. oct8dtf DR. WM. HENLEY.

PROF. MURRAY'S
LEBRATED MAGIC OIL!
Elixir of Pain!
F. M. RICH ..... Proprietor.
ILL CURE THE HEADACHE IN 3 MINUTES; the TOOTHACHE IN 3 MINUTES.
ale by all the Principal Druggists on the Pacific Coast.
COX, LADD & CO., Salem,
Whitney, Ferrell and Forwarding Agents
for Dr. J. H. RICH.

THE MUTUAL
E INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK,
RPORATED 1842
SSETS, ALL CASH,
5,000,000!
AL INCOME $4,000,000
M INTEREST ALONE $5,000,000
nual Cash Dividends
THE ENTIRE PROFITS
mong the Assured ANNUALLY. Dividends can by Premium or add to Policy, *at option of the*
ith Low, and Rates Lower than other Co.
l Policies Non-Forfeitable.

EXAMPLES
SHOWING PAID BY THE COMPANY.

Policy.	Dividend Additions.	Total Am't Pd.
6	$6,225 00	$16,925 00
6	3,278 43	5,253 43
6	2,389 53	5,389 53
6	1,563 20	2,563 20

PLY TO
W. S. CALDWELL, Agent,
Portland, Oregon. 71 Front Street, Portland

OLD GREENBACK CASE!

I
am
still
obliged
to accept
of Legal
Tender Notes
at Par (and have
been since Dec 17,
1862, for the rent of
my Handsome Brick
Store, corner of Morrison
and Front streets. I feel
compelled to announce for
the benefit of the public, that

JACOB MAYER

leased the building of me Feb. 17,
65, for a term of years, at which
e there was no such currency in
e, and it was understood the terms
Cash. Since the date above stated, I
ve received the depreciated currency regu-
larly for the rent of the

OF PARIS STORE!

less than two-fifths of the real amount
ayer was to pay. He has secured the
ing at very advantageous terms, and
, who now to comply with his con-
ct, and pay in Coin, would be selling
e best bargain in the city. I make
is statement to show the public
what kind of a man he must be to
take such undue advantages of
the times to extort a few dol-
lars to himself by LEGAL
SWINDLING. The pub-
lic can readily see how
much it costs to have
such tenants in such
costly buildings
as the one re-
ferred to
above.
July 6, 1866. G. W. VAUGHN.

Dissolution Notice.

ARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between J. L. MARTIN, J. C. JOHNSON and J. SWIFT, under the name and style of MARTIN, SWIFT, and MARTIN & JOHNSON, at Idaho City, is dissolved by mutual consent. All bills and accounts due the firm will be collected and paid to J. SWIFT, at Swift's Station, and all indebtedness of said firm will be paid by J. SWIFT, at which place all bills against the late firm are to be settled by MARTIN & MARTIN,
J. L. MARTIN,
J. SWIFT,
J. C. JOHNSON.
oct5dtf
Sept. 20, 1866.

Y SCHOOL AND GIFT BOOKS.

HE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY AND Massachusetts Sunday School Society. For sale at Depository, First street, near Alder.
Green & Shindler's, First street, near Alder.
G. H. ATKINSON,
Agent and Treasurer Oregon Tract Society.
ary and Treasurer Oregon Sunday School Union.
G. SHINDLER, Bookseller.

oots and Shoes,
ES; A LARGE STOCK
H. W. CORBETT.

Business Cards.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
...ate A. M. & L. H. Starr.)
and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
SPANISH WARE.
Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S CELEBRATED
BURGLAR PROOF SAFES!
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. 1y
M. F. MULKEY, DEP. ATT'Y.

HILL & MULKEY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
WILL BOX BE FOUND HEREAFTER AT THEIR Office in the
Corner of Front and Alder Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf
M. A. EDMONDS.

LANGBEE & EDMONDS,
OUNSELORS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Portland, Oregon.

OFFICE—GIVE A. G. BRADFORD'S STORE, COR- ner of Front and Pine Streets. oct5dtf

M. PATRICK BULL,
Attorney-at-Law,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—WITH JUDGE A. M. WAITE, FRONT ST., between Yamhill and Taylor, west side, over Ash's Drug Store. Collections and all legal business promptly and faithfully attended to. nr24tf

REED & LANDESMAN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Agents and SILVER CITIES, I. T.
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Idaho Territory.
Parties in Oregon having claims against parties in any of these Territories, can have their business promptly attended to and at reasonable charges by addressing their order to above firm. aug13dtm

MRS. A. J. BUTLER,
Clairvoyant Physician and
Test Medium,
WILL GIVE SEANCES AT HER RESIDENCE, Corner of Front and Third streets,
Where she may be called to Lecture. oct6dtmp*

The State Insane Asylum and
COUNTY HOSPITAL.
MRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS.
Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins,
Corner of Front and Washington Streets, Up Stairs.
PORTLAND. dtf

PARRISH & ATKINSON
Real Estate and Collecting Agents,
NO. 71 MORRISON ST., PORTLAND.
WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO BUYING and SELLING REAL ESTATE, COLLECTING RENTS, LENDING MONEY, and the General Insurance business, and also to any business entrusted to us. Tickets for sale the ECONOMY WASHING MACHINE and WRINGING MACHINES, also ORAWBRIDGE'S STUMP and ROOT EXTRACTOR and PLANTAGE, recently bought in this State by J. L. Atkinson, who is Agent for the Pacific Coast. Orders for said machines will be filled on receiving rights can be had at our office, No. 71 Morrison street.
PARRISH & ATKINSON.
Portland, August 11, 1866. dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
PRODUCE,
Fresh and Domestic Fruits,
IN BOXES OF ALL KINDS,
GLASS, TOBACCO, PAPER, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.
FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and have for sale LORAL SWEETS, always on hand.
Also, Mrs. Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Up the Upstairs House, Portland, Oregon.
Please call and Price List. oct5dtf

J. F. KELLOGG.

INF & KELLOGG,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE WITH BILLS & CO.,
Corner of Front and Second Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
GOODS FORWARDED DIRECT FROM PORTLAND to Umatilla, Boise City, Idaho City, South Boise, Owyhee and all parts of the Northest Mines.
We have a FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE at Umatilla for, where all Goods for the Upper Country are Received. Mark Goods care of K. & K.

References:

Portland.	San Francisco.
Ladd & Tilton,	Weaver, Wooster & Co.,
A. Kelly,	Nudd, Lord & Co.,
Kelly, Burrell & Co.,	Fargo & Co.,
Bell & Co.	Russell & Erwin M. Co.
Salem.	J. C. Bell, Salem. dtf

NEW YORK BAKERY
P. O. HUNSONG,
84 North Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of superior quality, at low rates.
Also, a large assortment of CRACKERS, BREAD, PIES, CAKES and BREAD, also, a large lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR, by the package or half pint quantities.
Also a fine lot of OLD "OTARD BRANDY," by the gallon, quart or pint.
Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to. oct5dtf

THE GYMNASIUM

THE UNDERSIGNED, RESPECTFULLY AN- nounces to the citizens of Portland, that they have fitted up that commodious hall known as the Gymnasium, opposite Messrs. Bennett & White's Livery Stables, for a

BALL COURT,

Where the lovers of that old and manly game, or "any other kind," will always receive a hearty welcome, and have a chance to exercise their muscle and show their skill and science.
For the best of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS dis- pensed at the Bar.
HARTLEY & BILLON.
oct4dtm

Lumber! Lumber!

THE OREGON MILLS HAVE AND KEEP CON- stantly on hand, the Best Logs in the State. Mills situated on Willamette Slough, and put excelled by any Mill in the State. Are capable of cutting Ten Thousand feet in one day, and planing Five Thousand.
PRICES FOR LUMBER DELIVERED IN PORTLAND are as follows:

Rough Lumber, cut bills	$14 00
Planing, on bills	22 00
Ceiling, white or yellow fir, on bills	22 00
Siding, on bills	22 00
Flooring or Ceiling, not with bills, of rough lumber	25 00
Lath	3 50

Orders from a distance or by letter promptly attended to and carefully filled. J. C. TRULLINGER & CO.

Banking.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES.
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)
IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Cuderich	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.
BILLS Discounted and Collected, and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies, and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland February 1, 1866. ja10 4911

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER AUGUST 1ST, 1866, THE PIONEER STAGE CO.

WILL DISCONTINUE CARRYING FREIGHT, WELLS, FARGO & CO., having made arrangements with them for the transportation of all Freight going over their route.

Wells, Fargo & Co's
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT
TO IDAHO!
THROUGH IN SIX DAYS
TO BOISE CITY!

FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1ST, 1866, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

From Portland to Boise City..... 25 cents per pound.
" " " Idaho City..... 30 " " "
" " " Ruby City..... 35 " " "
" " " Rocky Bar..... 40 " " "

Portland, July 30, 1866. WELLS, FARGO & CO.
jy30dtf

Fire and Life Insurance.
NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)
$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK, FRAME AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandise, Furniture, and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.
Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin
INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Andrew Dyer, Elisha W. Gray, Richard G. Sneath, John G. Hay, Joseph A. Donahoe, Henry Pierce.
President—WILLIAM PIERCE.
Vice-President—W. C. THOMPSON.
Secretary—W. W. WIGGINS.
Office, No. 408, Montgomery Street,
Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco
myeddjdpm

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect Insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
CALEB T. FAY, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 74 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, January 16, 1866. dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire, to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.

SAN FRANCISCO.		
Louis McLane,	John Wightman,	James DeFremery,
W. C. Ralston,	J. W. Henshaw,	J. G. Fray,
J. G. Kittle,	Wm. Sharon,	J. B. Newton,
A. L. Tubbs,	Adam Grant,	H. L. Dodge,
J. Mora Moss,	Aldheus Bell,	D. Stern,
S. C. Bigelow,	S. M. Wilson,	Herman Michels,
H. Bellgrian,	D. J. Oliver,	Frederick Billings,
H. Carlton, Jr.,	John Howard,	J. G. Kellogg,
T. B. Thomas,	Wm. Alvord,	A. G. Hitchcock,
L. B. Benchley,	H. Hanchett,	H. F. Teschemacher,
Wm. Sherman,	Elie Lazard,	G. H. Howard,
L. Sachs,	A. B. Forbes,	Erwin Davis,
M. P. Jones,	Jonathan Hunt,	P. L. Weaver,
A. T. Laxton,	J. O. Earl,	R. L. Gobdetia,
J. Whitney, Jr.,	S. P. Hensley,	W. A. Davis,
Edward Martin,	Lloyd Tevis,	F. W. Brooks.
Charles Mayne,		

PORTLAND, OREGON.
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, Wm. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
May 29, 1866.

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.
Summer Arrangements.

LEAVING UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 5 o'clock for Boise, via Lattimade, Union, Baker, Boise, Idaho, Centreville, Placerville, and Pioneer Cities, direct, connecting at Olds Ferry with the

STEAMER SHOSHONE,
FOR OWYHEE, RUBY AND SILVER CITIES.

Superior inducements are offered to the traveling community who continue to patronize this line, as we are now carrying

Passengers at Reduced Rates, and

make better time than any other line and our Night Stations are at the Best Hotels on the route.
HAILEY & CO., Proprietors,
and JOS. PINKHAM, Agent.
aug14dtf

FOR MONTANA!
Freight and Passage Reduced!
THE NEW STEAMER
MARY MOODY,
CAPT. ROBERT COPELEY.....Master,
Will leave her Landing at Puu d'Oreille Lake
FOR CABINET RAPIDS!
ON
MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.
Returning,
Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour.

PASSAGE	$ 8 00
ANIMALS	2 50
FREIGHT, (per ton, weight)	10 00

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
June 20, 1866. dtf Z. F. MOODY, Agent,

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Corner of G and First Streets,
UMATILLA, OREGON,
HENRY GIMBAL.....Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS has been entirely Re-Painted, Re-Furnished and Enlarged by the addition of a number of New Rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the House, and solicits increased patronage from the Traveling Public.
Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of Families.
Baggage taken to and from the Hotel Free of Charge.
Fire-Proof Safe in the Office for Deposit of Valuables.
JOHN HAILEY & CO.'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel.
jy18d6m1p H. GIMBAL

NOTICE.
FORWARDING
TO
Montana and Idaho!
FREE OF CHARGE!
BY
M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
Mark Goods care of M. A., Umatilla. ap5dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.

References:

Jacob Underhill & Co.,	Allen & Lewis,
Geo. C. Johnson & Co.,	Portland, Oregon.
San Francisco.	

Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
aug24tf

WHITE BLUFFS!

H. NEVISON, E. STANBROUGH, White Bluffs. } L. S. STORY, No. 96 Front St., Portland.

NEVISON, SCOTT & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, PATENT MEDICINES, PICKS, Pans, Shovels and MINERS' OUTFITS.
PACK and SADDLE HORSES and PACKING APPARATUS for sale. aug1dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to me.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors. dtf
feb21

TO MILLERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO CALL THE ATTENtion of Mill Men to his stock of Goods in their line which he offers at very low rates. He is now in receipt of

HART & MUNSON'S BILL STONES;
MONTGOMERY'S SMUTTERS, various sizes;
MATTISON'S FLOUR PACKERS;
PROOF STAFFS, &c., &c.

All orders directed to me will receive prompt attention.
Any style of goods that are not on hand will be ordered from the East, if required.
A. B. SOUTHWORTH,
Look Box No. 1957 P. O.,
an22d3m1p San Francisco, Cal.

Notice.

THE FIRM OF ROSENBAUM & KOHLBERG, DOING business in this city, was on this 1st day of January, last, dissolved by the death of Mr. Sol. Kohlberg. All parties indebted to the late firm will please settle prior to the 1st of November, and all parties having claims against them, will please present them with the necessary vouchers by the 1st of November next.
Portland, Oct. 15, 1866. I. S. ROSENBAUM,
Surviving partner and partnership administrator.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of continuing and carrying on the business of Tobacconists and Cigar Dealers of the late firm of ROSENBAUM & KOHLBERG, at their old stand, No. 45 Front street, under the firm name of I. S. ROSENBAUM & CO. I. S. ROSENBAUM,
Portland, Oct. 15, 1866. S. A. HIRSTEL.

Referring to the above, we would respectfully solicit our patrons and the honorable community at large, to examine our large and well-selected stock of

CIGARS, TOBACCO, STATIONERY AND YANKEE NOTIONS,

which we have imported direct from the Eastern States, and will sell at San Francisco prices, adding only freight.
I. S. ROSENBAUM & CO.
oct8dtf

Mining Tools,
A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
For sale by
H. W. CORBETT

Hotels and Restaurants.

LAFAYETTE
RESTAURANT AND ROTISSERIE,
Under the Ore Fino Hall,
FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing to his friends and the public in general that he will open the above establishment on Thursday, the 11th inst., and that it will be conducted on the same principle as the Hotel de France on Victoria.
Portland, October 8th, 1866.
oct8dtf PIERRE MANCIET.

LINCOLN HOUSE!
Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
N. C. MATTHIESSEN,

OF THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL VICTORIA, HAVing taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable.
Portland, August 24th, 1866. dtf

What Cheer House,
Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill
M. O'CONNER, Proprietor,

WOULD respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally that having moved into his
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging.
Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE, Carpeting, and Fine French Spring Mattresses.
The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.
The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years, he would solicit the further patronage of the public, assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.
Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure, Valuables, &c. This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS.
Baggage brought from Steamers FREE OF CHARGE.
may9

NEW YORK HOTEL,
Corner of North Front and B Streets,
(Opposite the Steamship Landing),
PORTLAND, OREGON.
LEONARD STARK.....Proprietor.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL, DURING THE LAST month, has been entirely Re-Painted and Re-Furnished, and the Proprietor is now prepared to furnish Board and Lodging to his friends and the traveling public at prices to suit the times.
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.
Hotel open at all hours. au25d6m1p

Orleans Hotel,
ON THE LEVEE,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

THIS HOUSE, AFTER BEING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, REFURNISHED and ENLARGED, is again open for the reception of guests, by its well-known former Proprietor and Owner.
No pains will be spared to make this a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in every respect.
Stages, connecting with the Boats, leave this House for all parts of the mines.
Situated as it is, on the bank of the river, it is free from the annoying sands peculiar to this country.
A Ball Boat attached to the House for use of guests.
Baggage taken to the House FREE OF CHARGE.
JESSE FAULING, Proprietor,
Umatilla, August 1, 1866. aug1d3m

S. D. SMITH.....L. F. W. QUIMBY.
Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
SMITH & QUIMBY.....Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENsively enlarged.
Rooms Hard-Finished and Newly Furnished.
A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring baggage to the House Free of Charge. mch9dtf

New Columbian,
119, 120 and 122 Front St., cor. Morrison.
GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished, and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the traveling public, that he is now prepared to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, at PRICES TO SUIT. The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, hard finished, rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate with comfort to the quantity of two hundred people.
The DINING ROOM is large and commodious; has fine suits of rooms, with connecting doors, for families. The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no House to excel it either in quality or variety.
A large fire-proof Safe for the deposit of valuables.
Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. House open all night.
Board, per week, $5; Board and Lodging, $7 to $10.
The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the traveling public.
oct6dtf P. B. SINNOTT, Proprietor.

GLOBE HOTEL,
Corner of North Front and C Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the traveling community, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, in a manner and at prices to suit the times.
The "GLOBE" is a NEW HOUSE, just finished; the rooms are large, well ventilated and elegantly furnished with carpets, &c., &c. The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords.
It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to conduct the "GLOBE HOTEL" as to give entire satisfaction to his guests; he would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
myd-1m PHILIP SCHADE.

Mansion House,
(*Formerly Wheat Cheer House,*)

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

TERMS:	
Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board without Lodging, per week	5 00
Board per day	1 00
Single Meals	50
Lodgings	25 to 50

This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES. FIRE-PROOF SAFE in office for valuables.
Baggage taken to the house free of charge.
my10dtf E. CARNEY, Proprietor.

FULTON HOUSE,
On the McAdamized Road,
S. WOODARD, Proprietor.

PARTIES WILL FIND THIS A PLEASANT PLACE to stop at. Meals or Lunch served by being called for at all hours. sep8dtf

PACIFIC
Hotel & Restaurant,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN AND Popular House, having been thoroughly renovated and newly Furnished, is prepared to entertain guests in Greater Comfort, and in a more systematic manner than can be done by any other house in the place. Meals to be had at all hours.
Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above.
May 2, 1866. MRS. REBECCA HOWARD.

LUMBER YARD!
SUTTON & CO.
WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,
Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Seasoned Lumber constantly on hand. feb24dtf

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL OR MADE TO ORDER IN LOTS TO SUIT, AT THE
CLOTHING FACTORY, OREGON CITY.
my25dtf O. M. KESTOR.

HARDWARE,
Direct from England,
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States.
For sale by
H. W. CORBETT.

BARMAN BROTHERS'

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AHEAD AS USUAL!

OUR MOTTO:

"Large Sales and Small Profits!"

LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE!

And those who are not Judges need only make known their wants and we will

Warrant Entire Satisfaction!

It is our intention to deal with those who favor us with a call, in such a manner as to secure their trade as long as Clothing is worn. This limited space will not permit us to enumerate but a very small portion of our immense stock, but will mention as principal among the endless variety of

CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING!

BROADCLOTHS,
BEAVERS,
CASSIMERES,
CALIFORNIA and
OREGON CLOTHS.
ALSO,
Furnishing Goods!
such as
RUBBER NECK-TIES,
RUBBER ENAMELED PAPER COLLARS,
FINEST LINEN SHIRTS and
UNDERCLOTHING,
All Sizes from 34 to 46.
Hats,
Caps,
Trunks,
Valises,
&c., &c.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

THE
LARGEST RETAIL CLOTHING DEPOT
NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO,
River Side of Front street,
Between Arrigoni's Hotel and the Lincoln House,
PORTLAND, OREGON,

Or those who wish to buy in San Francisco can call on us
at 54 Third street,
where we shall always aim to be up to the times, both in Style, Quality and Price.
Our IMMENSE STAGE has forced us to Lease Vaughn's Fire-Proof Building, known as the City of Paris Store, now occupied by Jacob Meyer, in addition to our old stand, and shall shortly fill it with nothing but the very best Custom-Made Clothing.
Portland, October 1st, 1866. dtf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
Notice.
THE STEAMER
SENATOR
WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY, AT 6 A. M.,
(Sundays excepted),
For Oregon City,
Connecting with the Steamers
ENTERPRISE OR ECHO,
ON
MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS
FOR SALEM!
ALSO, WITH THE
Steamer Union,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS,
For DAYTON and intermediate points.
Salem, July 24th 1866. A. A. McCULLY,
dtf Pres't People's Trans. Co.

NOTICE.
THE SHOOTING CALLERY!
No. 8 Morrison Street,

HAVING BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND refitted, will open this
SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29TH,
under the superintendence of
JOE. WEBER!
P. S.—JOE. would be glad to have his old friends and acquaintances call. se29tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!

PARRISH & ATKINSON, AGENTS FOR THOMAS KELLY, will deliver Bills of UNDRESSED LUMBER in any part of the City for
$14 per Thousand!
DRESSED FLOORING, CEDAR and SIDING delivered on short notice at Reasonable Prices.
Leave your orders at
se21dtf NO. 71 MORRISON STREET.

CORBITT & MACLEAY,
IMPORTERS AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 47 Front Street, Portland.

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH AT A SMALL ADVANCE on San Francisco Jobbing Prices. oct8dtf

Farm for Sale!

A FARM OF 300 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND, 30 acres under fence and cultivation, including a good Orchard, Frame Dwelling House, with Cellar and out-houses and Barns. This Farm is located in Marion county, one-quarter of a mile from the Champoeg Flouring Mill, and 12 miles from Butteville, in a good settled neighborhood. The above property can be had at a great bargain, and anyone wishing to buy will do well to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.
For particulars enquire of
oct5dtf&2w* GEO. GARDNER, on premises.

To Let.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, CORNER OF SIXTH and Madison streets. Rooms from $5 to $6 per month. oct8dtf2w

CIRCULAR SAWS,
AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS,
For sale by
H. W. CORBETT.

(From the Toledo Blade.)

Mr. Nasby Arrives at Home—How His People were Outraged.

POST OFFIS, CONFEDERATE X ROADS,
(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,)
September 16, 1866.

I found my flock in a terrible state uv depression, at wich, when I wuz told the cause, I didn't wonder at. There wuz, back of the corners, on the side of the hill, over towards Garrettstown, about three-quarters uv a mile this side of Abbott's grocery, (we estimate distance from one grocery to another), five or six families of niggers. The males of this settlement had all been in the Federal army ez sojers, and had saved their pay and bounty and sich, and had bought uv a disgusted Confederate, who proposed to find in Mexico that freedom wich was denied him here, and who bein determined to leave the country, didn't care who he sold his plantashen to, so ez he got greenbacks, three hundred acres, which they had divided up and built cabins onto it, and was a-cultivatin it. There was a storekeeper at the corners who came here from Illiney, and who had been so greedy uv gain and so graspin as to buy their produce of them, and sell them such supplies ez they needed. These nefarious sons and daughters uv Ham wux a livin here in comfort. The thing wuz gettin unendurable. They came to the corners dressed in clothes without patches and white shirts and hats on; and the females in dresses and hoops under them; in short, these apes had assumed so much uv the style uv the people that if it hadn't been for their black faces they would have passed for folks.

Our people became indignant, and ez soon ez I returned I wuz requested to call a meetin to consider the matter, which I uv course did.

The burn wux tootid, and the entire Corners wuz assembled, excepting the Illiney storekeeper, who didn't attend to us much. I addressed briefly and eloquently (I flatter myself in public speaking since I heard that

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING OCTOBER 29 1866

"A Leader Without a Party"

An English journal, in the course of a discriminating article on American politics concedes one advantage to President Johnson—he possesses Seward the statesman who when the revolution began declared it would end in ninety days, and who, now that its fourth act is closed, cannot see, cannot even guess, whither the plot of the drama tends who has not we verily believe a suspicion that twenty millions of freemen did not fight to the death in order that their defeated foes should be constitutionally admitted to govern them" Severe as this remark is, it is not unjust It is a fair estimate of Seward s statesmanship by an entirely disinterested observer In conceding to the President the single advantage of possessing such a counselor, this English writer draws one of the most forcible illustrations of the weakness and hopelessness of Johnson's cause that could be expressed or imagined

Time was, when William H Seward was regarded as the great champion of liberty, and from the reputation thus acquired, was considered an able and forecasting statesman But this reputation has not been sustained by the later acts of his life Ever since 1860 he has been steadily losing the confidence of the people, and at this time there are none of any party who have the least faith either in his political wisdom or in the rectitude of his purposes People cannot always be deceived by shams. They are now in a proper mood to question Seward's right to rank foremost among the statesmen of the world The Secretary excels all men the number and prolixity of the documents which go by the name of "state papers" that have fallen from his pen, but until the ability to diffuse common place ideas over the greatest surface of blank paper, comes to be regarded as a proof of the highest statesmanship, Seward will not be entitled to the first place. And even when this test is established, Henry A Wise will dispute with him for the pre eminence. Seward's later works ought by all means to keep perpetual company with those of Wise Judged by the rule just stated, these two distinguished persons are the greatest statesmen America has ever produced But as the writing over of reams of paper failed to make Cottle a poet, so the statesmanship of Seward and Wise may, on the same principle, be held in light estimation by the coming ages.

This English writer hits the mark exactly when he says that Seward is no more able to comprehend the revolution and its tendency now, after the completion of its fourth act, than he was when the drama began. All is as dark and as utterly incomprehensible to him as it was when the plot began to reveal itself and he declared that we should see its denouement in "ninety days" To this hour his eyes are blind to what long appeared to every other observer—that the end will be reached when all men are established in equal rights, and not a moment before. His policy all along has been to apply remedies that were entirely inadequate to reach and correct the existing evil What he would have done is well described by Bacon in his essay on sedition "He that turneth humors back and maketh the wound bleed inwards, endangereth malign ulcers and pernicious impothumations"

The New York *Nation* calls Seward a "leader without a party," and in an article of great power shows up his hollowness and treachery It explains that the secret of his diplomacy is imbecilness or cowardice, and exposes the unmanliness and duplicity of his course in his dealings with the rebels all through the struggle Seward, as the *Nation* affirms, feels aggrieved because his party, having discovered his untrustworthiness during the war, and having become still more clearly aware of it since, refuses him as a leader "He has no other vocation in life that to be a public leader—and now no party will have him. Distrusted by his old friends, he will never be taken to the bosom by his old enemies. He wanders about like a restless ghost—a leader without a party" He has long wanted to be President, and now, when he finds reinstation with his party impossible, he resorts to the last expedient, that of forming a new party, and, as he might have foreknown, had his sagacity been equal to his vanity and ambition, fails entirely

Seward is now consorting with men who he always opposed up to 1860. He is now maintaining principles directly the opposite of those to which he devoted the energies of his earlier and better years. But Seward did not make the Republican party, as some of his admirers yet affirm He lent it efficient aid when it needed his services, but it would have grown into strength and obtained empire without him. Its ideas are older than Seward's time. It does not owe its life to him, and will not die at his bidding

AN ENGLISHMAN'S WORDS —The London *Spectator* says that the issue Johnson has raised with Congress is not a contest with that body alone. "He is fighting a foe which has already defeated a man probably greater than himself, backed by allies undoubtedly stronger than any he is at all likely to secure—the great American people What has the President to trust in that the original seceders had not? His own genius? It is not greater than that of Davis. The President controls the army? It has been reduced to less than fifty thousand men. He commands the navy? Just so long as the navy, now officered by Northerners, conceives itself bound to obey. He has control of Washington? Possibly, but Chicago is a much more fitting center of political action. He has the prestige of a position consecrated by a hundred years of custom, by a Constitution which seems to Americans almost divine, by the habitual reverence of three generations? And so has Congress, and while Congress has the legal power of impeaching him, he has not the legal power of proroguing Congress"

THE "OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE"—This new candidate for popular favor appeared at Oregon City last Saturday It is the same in size as the Corvallis *Gazette*, but being in smaller type contains a much greater amount of matter. The mechanical appearance is first-rate and the matter with which the first number is filled, is ditto The *Enterprise* ought to succeed and probably will The people of Oregon City and Clackamas county, will be false to their own interests if they do not sustain it. The *Enterprise* is published weekly, by D C Ireland who is also its editor, at $3 per year in advance We cordially extend the hand of fellowship and wish the *Enterprise* a long voyage and a prosperous one

Andrew Johnson has assured the American people a great number of times that he has swung round the circle He might have said that he had swung round the circle repeatedly He swung round it on the day of inauguration, and again on the 22d of February During his northern stumping tour he swung round it every day There are cases of swinging round the circle in our police court almost every day under the head of "dead drunk" or as the President would render it, "D D"

Gen Butler at the close of the speeches by Southern loyalists, at Faneuil Hall, was called out but excused himself from speaking further than just to ask his hearers to imagine how it would sound to hear of George Washington making such a tour as Johnson had made He said

> Let them imagine that scene at Cincinnati, and hear the crowd say in, Don t get mad George keep your temper George Think of it and then think to what the presidential office is reduced by President Johnson [Laughter and applause]

STATE ITEMS

The amount of freight [illegible] Dalles during the month of May last is reported [illegible]

The ladies of the Catholic church at the Dalles are to hold a Fair and Festival on Thanksgiving evening

All the papers east of the mountains speak of the fall crops of wheat in the highest terms

Capt [illegible] Hall, after being mustered out by Lieutenant Baker left for the Dalles from Camp Wallace last Thursday

A Mexican known as Nesmith Jo was found dead in his bed in the house of the Dalles Hotel last Saturday morning, died from the effects of [illegible]

The annual meeting of the Columbia Lodge of the Masonic fraternity at Salem will occur on the 1st Monday in November next, when the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place

The Oregonian Railroad Company is said to be making preparations to commence the work of grading the road from East Portland to Sandy early in the spring

The Golden Gate Company on Canyon creek, near Canyon City, have struck it rich, and are taking out from the bed of the creek from $50 to $100 per day

At the late term of the circuit court at Canyon City all the saloon keepers were indicted and fined for various violations of the Sunday law, in keeping open shop on the Sabbath A negress was fined $15 for threatening a white woman s life

Capt White with his company, B of the Oregon cavalry, is on his way to Fort Vancouver for muster out Capt Sprague s company of infantry will be the only Oregon soldiers left in the service when company B shall have been mustered out

We take great pleasure in stating that strong indications favor a reduction of at we shall next year witness the erection of a cotton mill in this city Many of the prominent citizens have taken the matter into consideration says the *Oregon City Enterprise*

The *Oregon City Enterprise* says that, among other new projects to be undertaken in that city are [illegible] will be in operation before long There are great inducements for such an establishment, in connection with the new paper mill The employment of [illegible] will receive a great impetus upon the commencement of this enterprise

The resources of wealth of Chaukamas county are briefly mentioned by the *Enterprise* thus The chief characteristics are based upon the unsurpassed water privileges in the county That at Oregon City is abundant enough to supply manufactories more than equal to Lowell and Lynn Massachusetts and this is already made of a portion of its evidence that it will be availed of largely in future years At Oswego the Oregon Iron Company have already started an enterprise which is more promising than any similar establishment on the Pacific coast The iron beds in that locality are unquestionable and the water privilege very greatly superior to ordinary privileges Milwaukie also enjoys the facility of an abundance of water for the purpose of manufactures and at readily has works which would be a credit to larger communities The mountains in the east of Oregon City contain gold, but this is a secondary consideration In agriculture the county is very rich There is scarcely an acre of ground in the county that will not prove valuable under proper cultivation

Genuine Democracy

The following paragraph enumerating of genuine Democratic principles, is from the New York *Day Book*, the recognized organ of much the larger portion of the Democratic party of the United States

> President Johnson has a mode of dealing with Abolitionists that is certainly very effective He says, in substance, that they have robbed the poor masters of four millions of negroes, and with an army to protect them from the people to feed them, the nigger thieves are now working the negroes and keeping the Northern laborers and farmers out of employment Northern laborers in consequence of the increase of profit Mr Jefferson Davis, for example owned a plantation and perhaps a hundred negro servants After providing well for the negroes as well as his own immediate family the surplus if any other, was probably invested in more land as they were the best fed and best clothed laborers in the world and the happiest and most contented But the Northern States elected Abolitionists for the sole purpose of forcing Mr Davis to change these relations to these negroes and instead of [illegible] or rather to accept them as his equals and feed and clothe them as well as he had been used by such a system and the State was invaded, overrun devastated, and now it is said that a relative or near friend of Lincoln has taken possession of his farm and is working it by negroes and Mr Davis is himself imprisoned as a rebel! But this world never before witnessed and it is

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> Let them imagine that scene at Cincinnati, and hear the crowd saying: "Don't get mad, George!" "Keep your temper, George!" Think of it, and then think to what the presidential office is reduced by President Johnson. [Laughter and applause.]

STATE ITEMS.

The amount of treasure received from John Day's river since the 1st of May last is reported at $600,000.

The ladies of the Catholic church at the Dalles are to hold a fair and festival next Thursday evening.

All the papers east of the mountains speak of the falling of snows and the beginning of winter weather.

Company F, 6th infantry, commanded by Lieutenant Kistler, left the Dalles for Camp Watson last Thursday.

A Mexican known as "Sacramento" was found dead in his bed not more of the Dalles hotels last Wednesday, having died of hemorrhage of the lungs.

The annual session of the Columbia Conference of the M. E. Church South, is in session at Corvallis, under the Presidency of Bishop Kavanaugh, who arrived recently in the State.

The Corvallis *Gazette* announces that at the commencement of its 4th volume, to begin in about three weeks, it will adopt the pre-paying system—a very sensible determination.

The *Gazette* says that one firm in Corvallis has transacted business with the Yaquina Bay settlement, to the average amount of $200 per week, and that the trade is rapidly increasing.

The "Bucket-Hole" company, on Canyon creek, week before last, took out $300 in five days work. Other claims on the same creek are reported as paying quite as well.

Sherrit & McGray, the Dalles counterfeiters, have been committed for trial, in default of bail. The coin said to have been "minted" by these fellows has found its way, in small sums, into the Willamette valley.

At the late term of the circuit court at Canyon City all the saloon-keepers were indicted and fined for violations of the Sunday law, in keeping open shop on the Sabbath. A negress was fined $15 for threatening a white woman's life.

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The *Oregon City Enterprise* says that, among other new projects to be undertaken at that city, an oil mill will be in operation before long. There are great inducements for such an establishment, in connection with the new paper mill. The cultivation of flax will receive a great impetus upon the commencement of this enterprise.

The sources of wealth of Clackamas county are briefly mentioned by the *Enterprise* thus: "The chief characteristics are based upon the unsurpassed water privileges in the county. This, at Oregon City, is abundant enough to supply manufactures more than equal to Lowell and Linn, Massachusetts, and the sum already made of a portion of it is evidence that it will be availed of largely in future years. At Oswego the Oregon Iron Company have already started an enterprise which is more promising than any similar establishment upon the Pacific coast. The iron beds in that locality are inexhaustible, and the water privilege very greatly superior to ordinary privileges. Milwaukie also enjoys the facility of an abundance of water, for the purpose of manufactures, and already has works which would be a credit to larger communities. The mountains to the east of Oregon City contain gold, but this is a secondary consideration. In agriculture the county is very rich. There is scarcely an acre of ground in the county that will not prove valuable under proper cultivation."

Genuine Democracy.

The following paragraph enunciatory of genuine Democratic principles, is from the New York *Day Book*, the recognized organ of much the larger portion of the Democratic party of the United States:

> President Johnson has a mode of dealing with Abolitionists that is certainly very effective. He says, in substance, that they have robbed their masters of four millions of negroes, and with an army to protect them from the people robbed, these nigger thieves are now working the negroes, and taxing the Northern laboring classes to increase their profits. Mr. Johnson hands, for example, owned a plantation and perhaps a hundred negro servants. After providing well for the negroes, as well as his own immediate family, the surplus, if any over, was probably invested in more land, &c. They were the best fed and best taken care of people in the world, and the happiest and most contented; but the Northern States elected Lincoln for the sole purpose of forcing Mr. Davis to change his relations to these negroes, and instead of domestics or minors, to accept them as his equals and fellow citizens. Mr. Davis refused to be coerced by such a proceeding as that, and his State was invaded, overrun, devastated, and now it is said that a relative, or near friend of Lincoln's, has taken possession of his place and is working his negroes, and Mr. Davis is himself imprisoned as a "rebel." Did this world ever before witness such a spectacle? But this stealing of Mr. Davis' niggers and plantation by a friend of Abe Lincoln is only one feature of the strange spectacle. If the year was a bad one Mr. Davis had to bear it, and economize his expenditures; but the present owner of the negroes goes to no expense for overseers, doctors, &c., the Government provides all of those, and then if the crop is a failure, the Northern laborers must make up the deficiency. But even this taxation of the North to benefit the new masters is not all—the present owner of the unfortunate niggers insists on making them citizens and equals of the Northern laborers, who are taxed to make up the profits. Well, we must have patience a little while longer, the end will come some day, and when it does, this rank calm of the Southern traitor will be felt from the Canadian line to the Rio Grande, and honest men will get their own again, their negroes as well as their land, all save the silver spoons and women's dresses now stowed away in Massachusetts.

> There you have Democracy, pure and simple, and stripped of all the disguises with which some of its advocates for expediency's sake, surround it. "President Johnson says, in substance, that the Abolitionists robbed their masters of four millions of negroes." So President Johnson does say. Then comes the *acquiesce* which is to be the fulfillment of Democratic hopes: The Abolitionists will all be exterminated and "honest men will get their own again, their negroes as well as their lands." It is evident that the Democracy suppose that President Johnson is the man to bring about these changes, and to make amends to "Mr. Davis" for the wrongs he has suffered at the hands of the Abolitionists. Certainly, if Johnson's policy were to triumph, its results would not be much different from those which this expounder of Democratic principles is waiting and praying for. Now and then we get the whole Copperhead creed in a nut-shell; and this exposition by the *Day Book* is the clearest we have lately seen.

ADVICE AND THE REASON FOR IT.—The broad-and-butter organ at the Dalles has come to the conclusion that the Southern States had better adopt the constitutional amendment, and advises them to do it. The motive which prompts the little bread-and-butter hungerer, sufficiently appears from the following quotation from his paper of the 26th:

> Under the proposed amendments to the Constitution they would have forty members—a loss of thirteen representatives. Should they, however, under the proposed amendments, allow the negroes to vote, they would have sixty members—a gain of seven over the present number. As under all circumstances—even that of negro suffrage—the Southern extremists will in reality be likely to give loss to Southern delegations in Congress, if the proposed amendments are adopted, and the negroes permitted to vote, the power of the ultra Southern element will be thereby increased in Congress.

The anxiety of the little bread-and-butterist for the continuance of Southern political superiority of representation is the "milk in the cocoa-nut" of the above extract, and impels the feeble advocate to suggest "negro suffrage." The Dalles bread-and-butterist for negro suffrage! The world moves.

THE LAST ON SCHNEIDERS.—The little bread and butter organ at the Dalles practically abandons "my policy." In its issue of last week it pronounces for the Congressional plan of restoration: Diminutive chick-a-biddy as it is, it undertakes to play the role of the New York *Herald*, and actually advises the Southern States to accept the constitutional amendment! Not about six weeks ago it declared that the amendment was a most hideous thing,—was degrading to the South,—and that its whole object and effect would be to elevate disgusting "niggers" to an equal position with white people. Something has surely gone amiss with the little dopper. Its supply of bread and butter has probably been cut off. These last spasmodic jerks of the poor abused starveling are the final throes of Johnsonism in Oregon.

The Plea of Unconstitutionality.

The following precious bit of doctrine is from the Copperhead State Platform of Iowa:

> 7. *Resolved*, That much the larger portion of Congressional legislation for the last five years has been unconstitutional, corrupt and oppressive—tending to perpetual discord and disunion—and subjecting the labor of the whole country to the ravenous greed of Eastern capital, and we shall vote for those only who favor its repeal.
>
> "The Congressional legislation of the last five years has been unconstitutional." So it has, if the doctrine of Johnson and the Copperheads be correct. Iowa has recently voted. Is there any wonder that this precious platform was repudiated by a vote of more than two to one?

C. C. CLAY AND JOHNSON.—The New York *Tribune* in a late issue says:

> Clement C. Clay is urged by the Mobile *Gazette* as the choice of Alabama for United States Senator, in order (mark the impudence) "that he may fling back in the teeth of his peers the foul charge of assassination that the creature Joseph Holt has endeavored to fasten upon him by suborned testimony." It is hardly worth our while to point to the notorious fact that the President is the only one who has officially charged Clay with assassination. What shall be done with his teeth?

By Overland Telegraph,

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO OCTOBER 26.

Vermont Senators.

MONTPELIER, VT., Oct. 23.—The Vermont Legislature elected Justin S. Morrell Senator for the full term and Poland for the vacancy until next March; also Edmunds for the balance of the term he now occupies.

The President visits Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The President visited Baltimore today to attend the closing session of the Second Catholic Plenary Council and after words returned to Washington.

A Fearful Hurricane in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A storm of rain accompanied by a fearful wind prevailed here last night, blowing down a four story brick building, the walls of which had just been put up, on State street, near the corner of Madison. The falling walls crushed four small buildings on the corner of Madison, occupied by barber shops, small tenements, etc., burying twelve persons, five of whom were taken out dead. The loss of property is about $50,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The hurricane that prevailed here Friday night raised the roof of the Lindell Hotel, in St. Louis, and demolished the new Catholic church in the same city. The total damage in St. Louis is estimated at $300,000. The storm also did great damage in Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, etc. All the telegraph lines are down.

A Destructive Hurricane at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Lieut. Calder Grayson, of the U. S. steamer Tuscora, reports under date of Nassau, N. P., that on the 20th ult., when on a line between Bermuda and Hatteras they encountered a tornado-like storm of hurricane violence. The hurricane moved at the rate of thirteen miles per hour; its diameter was about five miles. The vessel was on the outer circle and sustained no damage; but it passed over the Island of New Providence, on the west, leaving more than half of Nassau in ruins. It was under this storm that the steamer *Evening Star* went down on the 24 with 375 souls on board. The chapter of casualties of this storm is not half written.

Compromise of the Maryland Embroglio.

The Maryland embroglio has been compromised. The Police Commissioners will appear before the Governor to-morrow, but will only file a response, denying his power to remove them. It is now probable that the Commissioners will agree to appoint one of the three Judges, and the Clerk of elections from the Conservative party. Gov. Swan was here yesterday consulting with the President, and it is understood to have been determined not to send Federal troops into Maryland, pending this difficulty.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—The Police Commissioners, through their counsel answered the summons of Governor Swan, denying his jurisdiction. The case is postponed until Friday.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—There has been a continued excitement but no outbreak. The prevailing opinion is that the question between the Governor and the police commissioners is one of law, to be determined in a legal manner.

Sale of Union Pacific Railroad Stock.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Union Pacific Railroad has sold five hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds, and the eastern division four hundred thousand at 101½ and 102.

Financial and Commercial.

Gold is more active and firmer. Government securities are firm with a fair business. Wheat two and three cents better.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Post's article says money is easy and stocks dull; without disposition to do better business, except among speculative cliques. Flour ten and fifteen cents better. Wheat three and five cents higher—decidedly more active.

Foreign News—Four days Fighting in Candia.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Reports have been received from Candia that after four days heavy fighting the christian forces were repulsed.

Our Neutrality Laws to be Enforced on the Mexican Border.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—The following letter addressed to Gen. Sedgwick, commanding the United States forces at Brownsville, appears this evening:

> HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, }
> New Orleans, Oct. 23, 1866. }
>
> GENERAL:—I am satisfied there is only one way in which the state of affairs on the Rio Grande can be bettered, and that is by giving the hearty support to the only government in Mexico recognized by our own—the one which is friendly to us. You will therefore warn all adventurers of any party or pretended government in Mexico, or in the State of Tamaulipas, that they will not be permitted to violate the neutrality laws between the liberal Government of Mexico and the United States and they will not be permitted to recruit in our Territory or receive the protection of our flag in order to complete their machinations for the violation of our neutrality laws. Those instructions will be enforced against the adherents of the Imperial functionaries representing the so-called Imperial Government of Mexico, and also against the Ortegas, Santa Anna and other factions. I am, General, very respectfully your obedient servant.
>
> P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen. Com.

Marshal Bazaine Declines to part with his Official Head.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A correspondent writing from the City of Mexico under date of Oct. 10th, says: Bazaine has received no less than three separate orders to return to France in accordance with the express wishes of Maximilian, but on these orders are not peremptory but conditional, he availed himself of various excuses to remain, on the first ordered arrived about six months since, but instead of obeying it he replied that affairs were so critical and complicated that no General direct from France could understand it. If he should be removed it would cause great disaster to the French troops and the Imperial interest. The last official order was met and promptly settled upon the ground of Madame Bazaine's delicate situation. The importuning of the Mexican government soon caused the third order but it did not find the Marshal unprepared with an answer; he was engaged in preparing plans for the withdrawal of the troops. If he should leave it would change the plans for concentrating the forces upon Mexico. As soon as the third order had been disposed of leaving but little city in hot haste for San Louis Potosi to restrain the troops in the northern provinces, and while in San Luis Matamoras fell, and the French garrison at Tampico suffered capture without any attempts being made to relief.

Pennsylvania Election.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Official returns of the Pennsylvania election make the Union majority 4,621. The total vote was nearly six hundred thousand. Geary's majority was 1706. [This dispatch seems to have been muddled by the telegraph. The probable explanation is that the Union majority in Philadelphia is 4333, and that Geary's majority in the State is 17,050. Former dispatches stated his majority at 17,501. ED. OREGONIAN.]

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—The second trial of John Campbell for the murder of Anthony Haggerty has been postponed until the second Monday in next term. The accused has been tried once and found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to imprisonment, but an appeal to the Supreme Court ordered a new trial.

The Nicaragua Transit Line.

It is currently reported on good authority that the Central American Transit Company has received a large accession of capital from English sources, which has put the company on a more substantial basis. It is said that the purchase of six vessels built for the New Orleans line, has been effected, and that it is the intention to retain two in the Atlantic to run between New York and Aspinwall, while the other four will be dispatched to the Pacific, three for active service and one for a relief boat. The Central American Transit Company will maintain their present monthly service via Nicaragua and use the vessels to compete with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. When the dredging operations now being prosecuted at Greytown are completed the whole of the Central American Transit boats will be brought on the Nicaragua line.

The proprietors of saloons where girls are employed to serve customers with liquors held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and appointed a committee to wait on Judge Rix to learn his views in relation to the law on the subject of their business, and to see if any arrangement could be made for preparing a test case in which a decision of the Supreme Court can be immediately obtained. They employed Wm. M. Leeborough to defend the case, and subscribed $2,000 towards defraying the expenses of the approaching legal warfare.

The trial of Chas. P. Bunns is still progressing. He gave his testimony in this morning, which does not differ from his statement when examined by the police magistrates.

Hawaiian Island News.

By the bark *Comet* we have Honolulu dates to October 8th. Ship *Sea Serpent*, bound to China, having Dr. Magoun, Mr. Westfall, of the New York *Herald*, and others on board, arrived in Honolulu October 4th, in 15 days from San Francisco. Among those who left by the Comet were his Excellency M. Desmoreta, late Commissioner and Consul from France at the Hawaiian Islands, who has been assigned at his own request, on account of the health of his family, to the Consulate of Newcastle, England.

Seven natives were killed by the falling of some rocks from a precipice at Kalaiahwa, while they were engaged in fishing at the base.

On the 7th of September, at Lewers plantation, on the Manie, a Coolie committed suicide by hanging himself from a beam in a house. No reasonable cause is assigned for the act by any one.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria has appointed James H. Woodhouse, now Her Majesty's Consul at Paris, to be Her Majesty's Commissioner and Consul-General at the Hawaiian Islands.

The new paper recently started here by J. J. Avers, of San Francisco, is progressing favorably, and will apparently become a success.

Some little anxiety has been expressed at the non-arrival of the new steamer *Kinau*, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, yesterday, from Panama, but it is known that she is one of the finest steamers ever sent into the waters of the Pacific.

The following dispatch received from New York last evening, by Capt. Oliver Eldridge, agent of the line, accounts for the delay:

> NEW YORK, Oct. 24, 6. P. M.—The *Montana* left Panama on the morning of the 13th, inst. The *Arizona* is weather bound; crossed the bar on the morning of the 15th inst. The *Montana* will be due here this evening or to-morrow morning.

An old French shoemaker known as Lespenne, was found dead in his bed last evening. He had been missing since last Saturday. It was presumed that he had committed suicide. On examination of the corpse, the coroner found that death had been caused by a ruptured blood vessel. Lespenne was known to be addicted to the habit of intemperance.

Shipping.

Arrived Oct. 21—Ship Wm. Cummings, 167 days from Philadelphia with coal; 25th, bark Chief, 17 days from Honolulu.

Sailed Oct. 24—British ship Dartworth for Liverpool; 25th, steamer *Empress* for San Juan del Sur. Steamer *Montana* from Panama arrived at 8 o'clock to-night.

COLORADO AND THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Denver *News* has the following on the subject of its locality being invaded by the main line of the Pacific Railroad:

> The prospect of the main line of the Pacific Railroad coming to Denver, though not yet secured to us, is by no means of reasoning to be considered as very doubtful. The strong arguments in favor of this route in preference to the "one horse," by way of the South Pass, will have due weight in the decision of the company. The gain in the distance much more than compensates for any additional trouble or expense that may be incurred in the passage of the mountains. To this may be added the fact that, our range once passed, no other mountains will be in the way from here to Salt Lake—an advantage that the proposed northern route does not possess. The lesser difficulty on account of snows obstructing the passage, will also be an argument in our favor.

FROM IDAHO.

THE YIELD OF THE OWYHEE MINES.

The *Statesman* of the 20th instant says:

We find from the returns in the Recorder Assessor's office, that the two assay offices in Owyhee county have made the following return for the month of September of gold and silver bullion assayed by them:

Blake & Co	$21,356 39
King, Webb, & Co	22,095 84
Total	$43,951 22

The above is the value in gold coin, but since our Eastern exchanges won't understand how much that is, we will make the statement over again for their benefit in currency at 75 cents, and will then be:

Blake & Co	$28,475 85
King, Webb, & Co	29,794 44
Total	$58,268 29

Upon which they pay an income tax of $426 44. That is the return from one little camp not yet begun to be opened so as to yield the hundredth part of what it will yield. Now, don't any one get frightened; we mean it exactly. Owyhee will yet turn out a hundred times as much bullion as that in one month. It should be mentioned that this return is made for the first month after the close of the Morning Star and Ore Fino mines, so the amount is not so large by sixty or eighty thousand as it would be if those mines had been yielding. Nor is it probable that all the bullion produced was deposited and assayed, but the above figures show that considering the amount of capital invested, a profitable return is being realized.

REGULATION OF THE CURRENCY.

A large meeting of the citizens generally of Ruby and Silver was held on Thursday night, to take measures to regulate the currency. It was resolved, we are informed, that Owyhee creek dust would be taken at ten dollars per ounce; Boise at twelve dollars per ounce, and greenbacks at five cents above San Francisco quotations. A subscription was also started to raise a thousand dollars reward for the conviction of any person of counterfeiting gold dust or mixing battery.

DESERTION—RECAPTURE.

Sergeant Calhoun returned yesterday morning from Record's on the Owyhee road, to Fort Boise, with the information that two soldiers deserted night before last from Co. B, Capt. Hinton. Thirteen mules were missing the same night, but are supposed to have strayed, though it is quite probable that the skedaddlers assumed the responsibility to condemn the "transportation" and appropriate it for back pay.

Since the above was put in type we learn that the mules have been found, and one of the deserters captured.

WINTER SETTING IN.

The weather yesterday was mixed. Squalls of rain, wind and a very little snow, with occasional sunshine, made up the day. The higher hills are whitened with several inches of snow.

The late stormy weather is accumulating some snow on the War Eagle (Owyhee.)

FROM WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

We clip the following items from the Vancouver *Register* of the 27th:

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

In our last issue we made a statement that only two counties in the Territory, *viz:* Kings and Walla Walla, had organized Agricultural Societies. We have been informed since by W. H. Wood, Esq., of Steilacoom, that the Franklin Farmers' Club in Pierce county has been organized for some time past, and holds its regular meetings and annual fairs and is doing very much to develop the agricultural interests of that county. We also learn from the *Standard* of the 20th inst. that the people of Whatcom county have organized an Agricultural Society, and held their first fair on the 13th, which was said to have been a very creditable affair.

A DISCOVERY OF MAGNESIA.

Mr. Crawford, of Cowlitz County, has discovered a species of magnesia or tripoli, on the banks of the Cowlitz. It is found there in immense quantities. A specimen quantity was given to us by Mr. Steggart, and it seems to possess the qualities of magnesia. Whatever it may be, it is undoubtedly a profitable discovery.

AN INJURIOUS REPORT CORRECTED.

We are informed by a gentleman from the Sound, who resides there, and ought to be considered good authority, that the reported failure of Mr. Meiggs, of Port Madison, as stated in the *Oregonian*, is without foundation. He reports that the mill in Port Madison is in a flourishing condition and the proprietors abundantly able to meet their obligations. We know Mr. Meiggs to be an energetic and enterprising citizen of this Territory, and feel gratified to hear the aforesaid report contradicted.

"Martha Washington" Hair Restorer is the best thing out in that line, and it is certainly an improvement on all. It is not a dye, nor does it discolor the skin.

ANOTHER WAR THREATENED.—As the fall trade begins, there seems to be no end to the competitors for low prices, and it is therefore to the interest of the public to know that MESSRS. KOHN & FISHEL, at the ST. LOUIS STORE, NO. 111 FRONT STREET, sell the best quality of Custom-Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., at such low prices as to astonish the oldest inhabitant. "Competition is the life of trade," therefore call in and examine the stock and compare it with the prices elsewhere.

WONDERS OF ART.—ELLSWORTH & CAKEWELL, 89 First street, have produced lately some of the MOST BEAUTIFUL SPECIMENS of the PHOTOGRAPHIC ART. Even those who have seen the finest productions in other parts of the world, give way to expressions of delight while viewing the pictures from this GALLERY. This establishment stands without a rival.

BUCHTEL'S PREMIUM GALLERY was represented at the State Fair, as it always has been, and *did* take the FIRST PREMIUM as usual. His work stands for itself and does not require bombastic puffs in anti-written cards, to recommend itself to the public. All kinds of work in the art furnished in the very latest styles.

MARRIED:

On the 18th inst., by Judge A. F. Johnson, W. Hiren, Jr. and Mrs. E. J. Miller, all of Baker City, Oregon.

NEW TO-DAY.

Oysters! Oysters!

ANOTHER VERY FINE LOT

JUST RECEIVED at the

RISING SUN,
No. 11 Washington Street,
JAMES LENAGHAN.

oc26dtf

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY RETURNED from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collections of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisted after the 19th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years.

Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once. Having an Agent at Washington, and personal knowledge of the mode of making collections through the Departments, I can return prompt.

Call with your Discharge, and two witnesses for identification, at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No. 5 Washington St., Portland.

A. BUSHWILER, Claim Agent.

ATTENTION!

First Regiment of Infantry, Oregon Volunteers and others.

BY A RECENT DECISION OF THE SECRETARY of War, and the Attorney General of the United States, Soldiers enlisted for three years or during the War, who were discharged by reason of the termination of the War, shall be considered as having served out the period of their enlistment, and also entitled to Bounty under Act approved July 28, 1866.

Call with your Discharge and two witnesses for your identification at A. BUSHWILER, Claim Agent, At the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No. 5 Washington St., Portland, Oregon.

N. B.—Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "Discharge," Postoffice address and place of enlistment. A. B.

POSITIVELY CLOSING OUT.

Bargains, Bargains!

IN

MILLINERY GOODS!

Consisting of a Fine Assortment of

Ready Made Hats, Bonnets, Etc., Etc.

INTENDING TO LEAVE HERE ON THE 15TH OF November next, to settle in California, I offer the above goods at

Less Than Cost.

Call and be convinced.

MRS. J. LORYEA,
Washington Street,
Between Second and Third Streets.

oc26d2p2w.

SELLING OFF!

AT THE

CITY OF PARIS

DRY GOODS STORE!

ON ACCOUNT OF

EXPIRATION OF LEASE!

The Entire Stock

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

MUST POSITIVELY BE SOLD

Before the 1st of January next.

JACOB MAYER,
City of Paris Store.

N. B.—STORE FIXTURES AND SHOW CASES FOR SALE. oc23d2p2

RARE CHANCE!

SELLING OUT! SELLING OUT!

AT THE

NEW YORK STORE,

107 Front Street.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF BUILDING, WE ARE DETERMINED and will sell our Entire and Complete Stock of

DOMESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

SHAWLS, TRIMMINGS,

WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, ETC.,

Also, a Complete Stock of

Gents', Boys', and Youth's

CLOTHING,

Furnishing Goods,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

Call and examine our Goods and judge for yourselves and SAVE 20 PER CENT. by buying your Goods of

BLOOM & MOSKOWITZ,
NEW YORK STORE.

oc20d1tf

NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE!

IMPORTANT TO ALL!

HAVING POSITIVELY DECIDED TO CLOSE OUT Our Extensive Stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing,

TRIMMINGS,

FURNISHING GOODS & NOTIONS,

THIS DAY,

We are now offering everything in the above line strictly at

SAN FRANCISCO COST!

For Cash Only!

In order to satisfy yourselves that this is so

NO HUMBUG!

All we ask of you is to compare our prices with any in the city, not excepting those who pretend to sell at cost, and we are assured that you will be convinced that

WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

In giving us an early call you will have an opportunity of selecting from the LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

COHEN, LYON & KAUFMAN,
89 Front Street, above Washington.

oc22d1f

The Cargo of

BARK JANE A. FALKINBERG,

FROM

Honolulu, S. I.,

Consisting of

SUGARS, KONA COFFEE, MOLASSES,

Oranges, Salt, Etc.,

FOR SALE BY

ALLEN & LEWIS.

Portland, Oct. 21, 1866. d3pcr

CHAS. HOPKINS,

(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)

DEALER IN

Hardware & Cutlery,

IRON AND STEEL,

Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'

TOOLS, PLOWS,

REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,

oc4 PORTLAND, OREGON. d1p1f

FOR THE BEST SELECTION

And Largest Assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys' and Children's

BOOTS and SHOES:

GO TO THE

PHILADELPHIA

Boot and Shoe Store,

113 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

WE RECEIVE NEW GOODS AND NEW STYLES by every Steamer from the East, direct, which we are enabled to sell cheaper than any other store in this city.

KASE & CAHALIN,
No. 102 Front Street,
Opposite Walter Bros.' Carpet Store.

oc10d2p1f

DO YOU WANT TO PATRONIZE

YOUR OWN

State Manufacturers?

IF YOU DO, BUY OF N. WALKER,

On Front Street, Sign of the Red Hat.

HE IS THE ONLY PRACTICAL HAT-MAKER IN Portland. HATS from $5 to $10. BEAVER HATS MADE TO ORDER.

N. B.—Highest Price paid for WINTER BEAVER.

oc8d1m2p

For Sale.

THE PROPELLER

COMMODORE PERRY,

25 Tons Register.

THIS BOAT is nearly new, possesses good power and will be SOLD CHEAP. Liberal terms will be offered, and CLEAR TITLE GUARANTEED.

For further particulars apply to MAJOR BLAKE At Arrigoni's Hotel

oc22d1tf

Window Glass.

JUST RECEIVED, 250 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, from 8x10 to 22x14, and for sale in lots to suit by

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,
92 Front Street, Portland.

oc16d1f

For Sale for Twenty Dollars,

HUTCHINSON'S WINE AND CIDER MILL—THE CHEAPEST and BEST in the world. Without the Press they cost but Twenty Dollars, and will grind from five to ten tons of fruit per day and not crush a seed. Send for circular or mill to

WILLIAM B. KNOX,
Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco,
Sole Owner of the Patent for California and Oregon.
Patent Right for sale for Counties and State.

oc3d1m2p 47:41

Auction and Commission.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 96 Front Street,

AUCTION SALES—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,

OF

Real Estate, Stock, Furniture, Horses, and General Merchandise.

SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENT.
A General Assortment of MERCHANDISE on hand at PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES.

OREGON STAGE COMPANY!

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Through to Sacramento in Six Days!

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE!

H. W. CORBETT ..... Proprietor.

THE OREGON STAGE COMPANY IS NOW PREpared to carry Passengers between

PORTLAND, SALEM, ALBANY,

Corvallis and Eugene City,

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

From Portland to Salem	$ 5 00
" " " Albany	8 00
" " " Corvallis	10 00
" " " Eugene City	12 00

NEW COACHES!

Have been added to the line, and the comfort of passengers will be scrupulously attended to.

Coaches leave Portland at 6 o'clock every morning, arrive at Salem early in the afternoon; at Albany and Corvallis early in the evening.

Office in Portland at ABRIGONT'S HOTEL.

je30d1f B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.

Directors:

J. A. DONOHOE ..... of Donahue, Kelly & Co.
JACOB SCHOLLE ..... of Schulte Bros.
ISAAC P. RANKIN ..... of Goddard & Co.
JOHN SIME ..... of John Sime & Co.
ADAM GRANT ..... of Murphy, Grant & Co.
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GROCERIES GENERAL
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ednesday and Saturday.
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer
rivate Sale.
NED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
REE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL,
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PANS, SHEET IRON, R G IRON,
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ment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS,
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
es, Furniture,
Merchandise, &c.
AY, OCT. 31ST, 1866,
t 10 o'clock A M
WINE, 1012s;
ALSO
CALIFORNIA CHEESE 2012s;
ALSO
RESH TOMATOES;
REEN CORN
do PEAS,
ALSO
RUSHED SUGAR,
do do
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do do
ALSO,
C O SOAP;
TAR CANDLES,
WDY do
ALSO;
ed-Room and
Kitchen Furniture,
and &c.
RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
ALUABLE
SS Property!
AT MY AUCTION SALES-ROOM ON
AY, NOVEMBER 3D,
At 10 o'clock A M,
Lot numbered three (3) in Block num
t (73), (No. 95 Front Street), being
nt on Front street, and extending back
, together with
SE AND
WO-STORY WARE-HOUSE, 25x75,
good tenants and realizing Monthly
dred-and-Fifty Dollars
CE BUSINESS PROPERTY is situated
ost active in the City of Portland, and
ments to parties desiring to invest in
Terms Cash
A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer
MAN & HARDIE.
HOLESALE
S AND CARPET HOUSE.
and 416 Clay Street,
Sansome and Battery Sts,
SAN FRANCISCO
ON HAND, A FULL ASSORTMENT
FURNISHING GOODS.
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RENCH and AMERICAN PRINTS,
OL FLANNELS, CANTON FLANNELS
UCKY JEANS CASSIMERES,
ETINETS, DENIMS, CHECKS,
RESS GOODS.
NCH AND GERMAN DRESS GOODS
ALPACAS & FRENCH MERINOS
Quilts, Hosiery, &c.
ARPETS.
BRUSSELS,
ERY BODY, THREE PLY,
INGRAIN, DUTCH AND HEMP.
OR OIL CLOTHS.
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Mattings.
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OLSTERY GOODS.
E LINE OF UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
ALSO,
all numbers,
COTTON BAGGING, BURLAPS
IGHTMAN & HARDIE,
414 and 416 Clay Street,
CCO; TOBACCO!
CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, DIRECT
Invoices of the follow
WINE TOBACCO:
"Wine Sap"—pounds
"Belle of the South"—pounds
"Navy Twist"—pounds
"Q" is of the South"—pounds
"Fine cut long bits" "Honeysuckle"—1/2 lb
"Miser's Companion"—half pounds.
"Solace"—1 lb Twist.
In receiving constant supplies of
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vite the attention of dealers,
CHENEY & WISE,
410 Front Street, San Francisco
JOHN H. WISE
RISTY & WISE,
OR WOOL GROWERS,
MMISSION MERCHANTS
le of Wine, Tallow, Etc.
IN COGSWELL'S BUILDING,
between Jackson and Pacific
SAN FRANCISCO.
Daniel Gibb & Co., Donahoe, Ralston &
er & Co., G. Adolphe Low & Co.
CCO. CIGARS.
IT. & CO.,
SAN F.
E THE PORTERS
AWING BRANDS, OF 1/2 POUNDS
ny in the Market
ACH OFFERING;
UIT MARKET;
RL OFFERING;
DEN CHAINS;
ERVAL;
HELIA
HT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
on. Also, by every Steamer, Invoices
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n Bond or Duty Paid.
WELL & CO.,
225 Front Street San Francisco
LABOR SAVER!
ARD SOAP CO.'S
CONCENTRATED
ING POWDER.
ER IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER
pounds for WASHING and CLEANING
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fabrics. Equally as good for using in
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One Pound will make Three Gallons
ap It is put up in wrappers of 1 lb
of 10 lbs. bulk with directions
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AF CO also Manufactures all kinds of
AMILY SOAPS, equal to Eastern Man
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IS THE QUESTION!
TORS OF THE "PACIFIC MU-
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egardless of expense to issue FREE
fering humanity) four of their most
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O INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE
NAVIGATION RISKS on Steamers,
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OPENING ADDRESS

Delivered before the Oregon State Agricultural Society, at its Sixth Annual Fair, October 11th, 1866, by the President, James H. Douthit.

[The following address was received by us on Saturday last from the Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, with a request that it have an early insertion in this paper. We wish to say that "an early insertion" was impossible, as the address was not sent us for ten days after its delivery. Had it been sent in proper season, the request of the Secretary would have been promptly responded to.—Ed. Oregonian.]

Fellow-Citizens of the State Agricultural Society: It is my duty at this hour, according to the arrangements of the Executive Committee and the practice of former Presidents, to deliver the Opening Address.

Though not in the habit of much public speaking, and were it not that I am persuaded that a large majority of this vast assemblage are men and women who, by experience, can and will appreciate any want of ability or interest in what I may say, from the fact that they know the embarrassment and difficulties that surrounds the laboring man's occupation, I might decline the effort. But having been elected last year to this position without my consent, desire, or expectation, and not being ashamed of the character of the laborer nor the calling of the farmer, nor possessing any particular desire to please the fancy of those who would startle at the idea of a working man talking to the public, I therefore ask your patient attention for the short time that I shall address you.

Gatherings of people are common and frequent in our country, yet there is in none of them that degree of interest represented as is the case here to-day, and I trust that every lover of the industry of their country will feel a very great gratification in beholding so many proofs of the soil, energy, taste and skill of the bone and sinew of the land.

Parliamentary and legislative bodies meet for the purpose of considering and making laws for supposed general good. Conventions of ecclesiastical and religious associations assemble to deliberate upon the interest of their particular sects and their views of Christianity. Courts are held to enforce laws and settle disputed points among individuals. Political conventions and meetings convene to make candidates for office and otherwise to advance the interests of their respective parties and party men. And but few things of a public or general nature is done or sought to be done but what some kind of public notoriety is taken or made of it. In all of these, much learning and ability may be brought and displayed—fine hairbreadth theories and dogmas discussed and laid down and given out to the public as rules of action for the purposed and intended good of community. Such collections of people have been common in almost all ages and in all civilized parts of the world. But until quite recently has the laboring class assembled as we are here to-day, having the evidence of industry and their usefulness to society represented, not by words, but by unmistakable deeds.

Contrast for a moment the necessity for, and paramount influence that the product of the labor had, over all other engagements of life. The law-giver may make the most wholesome and judicious laws that the wants of the most enlightened civilization demands. The pure and all sublime principles of Christianity may be preached in their intended simplicity, and their excellences practiced and lived up to by all mankind; and all may be what is termed ripe scholars, yet without food and raiment, the direct result of labor, everything else would cease, and all would be as sounding brass and tinkling cymbal.

Among the first commands given by our Creator to man, was, that he should work that he might eat his daily bread; and Paul, the great Apostle of the Christian Religion, said to his brethren of that day, that if any would not work neither should they eat. If this doctrine was enforced to-day, and in our own land, there would be many busy-bodies turned to usefulness instead of creating strife and discord among men; and then the tax upon the labor of the country, necessary for its maintenance and proper development, would fall much lighter upon those who now perform it.

Many inventions are sought out by men to avoid working for their own subsistence; and this, perhaps, has been the case in all ages of the world and in all centuries; and the more of this class that any country may have, the more of strife and discord will that country be cursed with, both in church and state.

The actions in church and state that cost the labor of the country so much blood and treasure, are generally the results of the action and course of the idle and unemployed. Hence, we can see the wisdom of God in decreeing that, by the sweat of one's face should we eat bread all the days of our lives; and also the justness of Paul to his brethren, that if any would not work neither should they eat. It is a pity we have not more following his example, that with their own labor, supplying their own wants, and teaching their followers to study, to be quiet, to work with their own hands. In my judgment, it is but of the question for any idle soul to be a good citizen, much less any part of a Christian. Not that all should be farmers or producers of the substantials of life, or raw material. It is true in the main, that farming and stock-raising of most countries is the basis to everything else, and it is clearly so in our State to a great extent. Yet if the other branches of industry of which the interests and wants of the country demand, and its resources require, and to which it is adapted, are neglected and lost sight of, farming and stock raising would not amount to much in the end. Then every branch of industry which tends to the development of our whole resources, and the happiness, pleasure and benefit of the people, is absolutely called for, and should be cherished and fostered by every lover of his country; and the different professions, trades and occupations be pursued with intelligence, energy and industry. Every soul should have a legitimate business and follow it with an honest purpose, striving to do his or her part well, for the good of themselves and the community around them.

Having a climate and soil, timber, water, water-power, minerals, and channels of commerce furnished us by our Creator, equal, as a whole, if not superior, to any part of the world, to encourage and inviting us to develop and improve to our wants and pleasure. Perhaps no State in the Union has made, considering the difficulties and hardships of its settlement, greater or better improvements in the same length of time, according to population, than has Oregon. I may be safe in saying, that twenty years ago the settlement of the State had not more than began in earnest, and to-day are witnessed all over the settled portion of the country much of the comforts and many of the conveniences of civilized life. We not only have good and well improved farms, passable roads, bridges and ferries, but churches, colleges, school-houses, cities, towns and villages all over the inhabited parts of the State. Not there alone—manufacturing establishments and workshops approaching almost equal to our present wants, and the means of transportation fully up to our present demands, at least in the Willamette and Columbia river settlements. Whilst, in the opinion of some, a portion of the improvements and enterprises that exist are monopolies; yet if they were stricken out of existence a material interest of the country would be injured and a great convenience to the country cut off.

I had hoped to have been able to present to you at this time a tolerable full statement of our productions and of the working capacity of the different milling and manufacturing establishments in the State, but the want of time and opportunity on my part to collect, and some remissness on the part of the managers of the establishments to furnish me with such statements as requested, I cannot do so to the extent desired.

Among the more worthy and beneficial improvements of the State are the numerous edifices for educational purposes, whilst we have, perhaps, colleges and what is termed high schools enough for present wants. Yet a great deficiency exists in interest by the masses with common schools, where the most of the children of the laboring classes must be educated, if at all. And, perhaps, there is no part of the interest of the country, considering its importance, more neglected than our common school system; and while political influences control, as they have in the past, we can hardly promise ourselves a better state of affairs in this particular.

The manufacturing establishments and machine shops that have been erected in the last few years in the State, is of vast importance to the industry of the same. But a few years ago we were almost entirely supplied with many of the articles of necessity from abroad, that are now being produced by our own people and in our own State. The Willamette Woolen Mills, the pioneer of the kind on the coast, located within hearing of this place, is capable of consuming 400,000 pounds of wool annually, and make 1,000 yards of cloth daily, employing ninety hands and paying operatives over $60,000 annually.

The Oregon City Mills, the most substantial of the kind in the State, is capacitated to work 300,000 pounds of wool yearly, making about 6,000 yards of cloth weekly, and employs eighty operatives.

The Eagle Mills, located at Brownsville, Linn county, works fifty operatives, making 3,500 yards of cloth weekly, and consumes 1,500 pounds of wool annually.

The Ellendale Mill, in Polk county, near Dallas, has a capacity to work twenty hands, using 75,000 pounds of wool yearly, and can turn out 300 yards of cloth daily, and make 100 pounds of yarn.

The iron foundries that are already in existence form a very interesting part of the improvements of the State, and add much to the interest and convenience of the people, the most extensive of which are located at Portland, where the most simple manufacture of iron or casting can be made up to all the fixtures of a river steamer. I am informed that the Oregon Iron Works, at Portland, works about fifty men, daily consuming about six tons of raw material, and turns out work to the value of $1,000 for the same length of time. At this place, Oregon City, the Dalles and at Albany there are iron works, but not so extensive as those at Portland; yet have the capacity and do a great amount of work, equal to the wants of their several localities.

The Oswego Iron Works, in course of erection, for the manufacture of iron from the ore, is one of the most important enterprises of the State. Also the paper mill at Oregon City cannot be considered second to any in filling the future prosperity. And not the least, by far, in interest to the resources of the State is the contemplated oil mill and rope factory at the Capital; and the flax in exhibition is only, it is to be hoped, the beginning of an important source of wealth.

Machine shops for working wood and planing mills are to be found in the principal towns and villages in the State. Flouring and lumbering mills, many of them of the first quality, are equal to the wants of most parts of the State. The several mechanic arts and trades are being well pursued in every locality, and the class of work done shows that our mechanics are keeping up with the times and wants of the country. Printing establishments are fully up to our wants, and of a partly character, burthensome and injurious. The mercantile interest is not wanting in capital or persons to engage in it. Perhaps the wants of the country are as fully met in this avocation as any other among us. The stock interest of the country is increasing in importance. More attention is being paid to kind and quality, and we now have in the State—and I am glad there are so many—some of the finest or best quality of each class. Our mineral resources within and on our borders are extensive and rich, and are being developed with energy and industry—affording a market for our surplus stock and much of our produce.

Having hastily glanced at the elements of prosperity that, by the energy and industry of the country, has been thus far developed, it belongs to the future patient, untiring, well-directed energy, capital, labor and industry of the population of the State to make it what we all desire, one of the best cultivated parts of our common country, and as little dependent on others as the nature of circumstances will permit. Nothing but labor alone will accomplish this. It is true we may have aids in capital, improved implements and machinery, and the experience of the past and the future experiments of each other. And in order that we may have and give each other the advantage of what is known and learned as we progress, we must have a common organ, one which we, as seers and partisans, can all approach and use; one in which we all feel a common interest, and which the laboring classes will aid with subscription and correspondence. When we consider that this is a different climate and soil from any that we have been acquainted with, and the most of our farming done in a different way to the manner of farming in our old localities, the necessity is more apparent.

The agricultural interest being, as all admit, of the first importance, it is strange that so many men engaged in it are so indifferent as to the best mode and manner of pursuing the same, or do so little to advance the common interest, or take such a shallow view of the necessity of a paper devoted to the interest of the laboring classes. Religious, political and other pursuits would not think of doing without the aid of prints, if they can be sustained.

Political parties think it of so much importance in conducting a canvass, that they frequently have campaign papers for the success of a single election, when, in most cases, the benefit results to but few. Yet, in this new locality of ourporations, which, if we would do our duty, great good would result from supporting and reading a paper devoted to our calling, and our burthens thereby made lighter. Interest and selfishness is the great motive power by which the world of mankind are governed; and if publications are of so much importance to other pursuits that they are indispensable to their success, certainly the industry of the country is of much more importance and the necessity far greater for publications devoted to its success. And further, if the laboring classes expect to wield that influence and command that respect that their interest, duty and usefulness to society demands, they must think and act more in common for themselves, not only in what relates to their particular calling, but everything that directly or indirectly bears upon their happiness, peace and prosperity. It is true that they are too much controlled and used by men in what are termed the higher walks of life, and made to subserve the accomplishment of the designs of the ambitious and ends of those who have no interest in common with them.

When I say that the destiny of our common country is managed and controlled by the learned professions and managing politicians, I utter a sentiment that will hardly be questioned. In other words, they make the religious and political creed of the country.

I have intentionally said but little in relation to farming, not that I do not feel the importance of its paramount mistake. You will no doubt be ably addressed on that subject by Mr. Beatie, who will deliver the annual address on Friday. For him I ask an attentive hearing, as he is a farmer by vocation; and I understand it has been his main business for a living for himself and family. Perhaps the objects and the results of fairs like unto ours should have some thought given them. As I have said agricultural and mechanical fairs are of but recent date in the history of our country, though at this time more or less encouraged by most of the States of our Government. And in many of them material aid has been granted by legislative action. In our own State and to our Society none has been asked for nor given, though the time of the legislators has been devoted till many, very many, objects of far less importance, and the money of the people bestowed on much more unworthy subjects; and I am sorry to say that more attention is and has been paid by the present and past Legislatures to the interest of party and the success of the respective parties of the day than to the substantial wants of the country.

That exhibitions at fairs have been and are beneficial to a country there can be no question, and are destined to awaken new impulses of enterprise and improvement. They are in the hands and are controlled in the main by the working people of the day; and to question their result for good is an insult to the intelligence and industry of the laboring classes. No practical, inquiring mind can help learning something new and useful, when seeing and examining the various articles and stock on exhibition. And that man needs a closer acquaintance with man the world over, and no place furnishes a better opportunity than fairs for furnishing men with the intelligent and useful of the country, and at the same time much valuable information may be learned by interchange of ideas in relation to every branch of industry. It is true objections are raised by some and fault found by others with a part of the exercises; but this is the case with everything else that is done, and it is absolutely out of the question to satisfy the notions of all in any enterprise whatever. Coming up here voluntarily, as we do, from every part of the State, representatives of and representing each branch of industry upon a common level and having one common object in view—the development of our whole resources and the advancement of the happiness and prosperity of the entire people, we will leave here with new energy for the coming toils; our sympathies increased for those occupying like positions, and our desires for the mutual welfare and happiness of each other brightened.

Ladies and gentlemen, the sixth annual fair of the Oregon State Agricultural Society is now ready for active duties.

Johnson's Policy Shown Up.—The Detroit *Post*, edited be Carl Schurz, thus shows up in a sharp and comprehensive manner the policy of the President:

Johnson pronounces the present Congress unconstitutional." It was elected by the same constituency that elected him. He is therefore an unconstitutional President. All his acts must therefore be unconstitutional. Consequently, the pardons he has issued to rebels are worthless. The provisional Governments he established were illegal. The rebel State Governments organized under his authority have no validity. The representatives elected under their auspices are bogus, and have no more right to their seats than the representatives who prevent them from taking them, and the latter have not even the right of permitting them to enter Congress. In other words, if Johnson's policy is correct, we have no Government at all. If Johnson's proposition is correct, and he obstinately adheres to it as though it were, this conclusion is correct. If this conclusion is absurd, it is because Johnson's policy is absurd, and he is responsible for that.

The Vicksburg *Citation* of the 7th September says: "Joseph E. Davis, the venerable brother of our ex-confederate President, has been pardoned by President Johnson. It is expected that the other brother will also be pardoned by the same humane and enlightened functionary, as he swings around the circle."

The Difference.

Will the *Bee* show us the difference between George Washington and Robert E. Lee? Their acts were precisely alike. If one was guilty of perjury, why was not the other?

Did George Washington swear to support the Constitution of the United States? Yes. Did he ever violate that oath by turning traitor and levying war against the United States? No. Did Robert E. Lee ever swear to support the Constitution of the United States? Yes. Did he ever violate that oath by turning traitor and levying war against the United States? Yes. The difference is, that Washington was a patriot, and Lee a perjured traitor.

George Washington helped to make the Constitution, and fought to make and sustain the Government—Lee fought to tear both down.

But what the young Phidias, who drives the quill of the *Sun*, means is, that both were rebels, and thus precisely alike. Did George Washington ever swear to support the British Constitution? No. Did he ever swear to support the crown? Where is the evidence? But admit that he had taken that oath. There is a wide difference between a Monarchy and a Republic, and as wide between rebelling against them. But the *Sun* wants to claim for Lee that he was a revolutionist, and that revolution is a right of man, so declared by the Declaration of Independence. This is a mistake—man has no right to rebel against a Government of the people like ours. For the majority have the right to govern, and to interpret the Constitution against the minority. The rebels claim that the North had violated the spirit, if not the letter of the Constitution, but the Supreme Court never said so, nor did a majority of the Southern people say so. Stephens did not; on the contrary, he contended strenuously that they had obeyed it to the letter. Lee did not say that the North had violated the Constitution, nor invaded the rights of the South—he went with his State: that was all he said. But even if the South had been unanimous in declaring that the North had violated the compact, it is not the province of the minority to construe the law for themselves. Our Government provides for an authoritative declaration upon laws and actions.

The South dared not to appeal to that authority; they knew they would take their case. They knew they had no sufficient reason for rebellion or revolution; they knew that they had lost power, and they would not stay and submit to the sway of the majority, ruling according to the Constitution and laws. Now our Government has embodied in the Constitution the full and only right of revolution that exists, or can exist in a free Government. Once in four years we can have a revolution according to law in this nation. Every year in the States, if they so elect. If there is a majority for a revolution, or a pluriality even, they can effect a peaceful change of officials. A minority, under the pluriality rule, may change the whole administration. Less than a plurality ought not to change a government. And if they determine to, as the South did, it is because they spit upon our form of government, and will not stay under the rule of the majority. Thus they rebel not alone against the majorities and the Government, but against the republican form of government. They must rebel in the interests of despotism, monarchy, oligarchy, or aristocracy. Or to put the best possible face upon it, they refuse to submit to the majority and go out. There is abundant evidence that the South intended to subdue the North, and did not wish simply to get away from the majority. They thought they and their allies were the best fighters, and if they could not rule by the ballot, they could by the bullet. We are aware that secessionists say that we have no nation, and that the Constitution does not establish a Government of the United States that can defend itself and subdue rebels; but that is a mere fiction which no sane man ever believed, and it has been very thoroughly let out by the war. And before any man ever avows it again, let him begin by proving that a part is greater than the whole. The difference then is, that Washington swore to support the Constitution of the United States and kept his oath. Lee swore to support the Constitution of the United States, and broke his oath. Washington rebelled against a monarchy, unjust and oppressive. Lee against a government by the people that had educated and honored him, and ruled all her citizens justly and nobly. Washington fought for liberty, Lee for slavery. Washington had right, and truth, and God on his side, and a reasonable ground of success; Lee had wrong, and falsehood, and the father of lies, and no reasonable hope of success on his side. Washington stands in history personified patriotism; Lee stands personified ingratitude, perfidy and treason. Let them never be mentioned in the same breath.—*Sacramento Bee.*

Lincoln and Stanton.—"A few days before the President's death, Secretary Stanton tendered his resignation of the War Department. He accompanied the act with a heartfelt tribute to Mr. Lincoln's constant friendship and faithful devotion to the country; saying, also, that he as Secretary had accepted the position to hold it only until the war should end, and that now he felt his work was done, and that his duty was to resign.

"Mr. Lincoln was greatly moved by the Secretary's words, and tearing in pieces the paper containing the resignation, and throwing his arms about the Secretary bodaid: 'Stanton, you have been a good friend and a faithful public servant, and it is not for you to say when you will no longer be needed here.' Several friends of both parties were present on the occasion, and there was not a dry eye that witnessed the scene."

Johnson Democracy.—One of President Johnson's Congressional candidates, in Ohio, made the following appeal to his Democratic friends during the war: "Democrats, arm yourselves. Go armed to the polls. Resist the draft, for if blood is to be shed, it might as well be shed in Sandusky county as in Abe Lincoln's slaughter-pens." Can any one inform us of a single Copperhead who talked in this way of Mr. Lincoln who does not hurrah for Johnson?

A Good Suggestion.—The New York *Times* suggests that the President, accompanied by General Grant and Admiral Farragut "follow up their present tour by another through the States of the South." This is all very well so far as President Johnson is concerned; but we think he would receive a greater ovation in the South if he were accompanied by "General" Lee and "Admiral" Semmes. Grant and Farragut are at a discount in Dixie.

The pretty wife of one George Doremus of Baltimore "shadowed" her husband to the house of a very fashionable wanton, in Washington, where she gave him the weight of her parasol to the best of her ability, and informed him that he was wanted in Baltimore—all of which had a magic effect, and to Baltimore he went.

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By order of M. E. H. P.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.
ap21tf By order of W. M.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of
no22-tf C. P.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 8 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.
aul

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 1½ P. M. on Saturday evenings of each week. By order of W. C. T.
Portland, July 7, 1866. dtf

Portland Lodge No. 39, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T.
jy1

Crystal Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T.
au7

TAKE NOTICE THAT MR. HENDEE is on hands at all hours of the day, and can put up as good work and as great a variety of style as any gallery in this city or elsewhere, and can suit his customers to any style or number of Cards, Ambrotypes, Ferrotypes, SUN PEARLS, and the wonderful STAG Picture, *that dazzles the eye to behold it!* Prices to suit any person, high or low, rich or poor. Don't forget the place,
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Residence—North Fourth street,
Between B and C.
au10 dawtf

CHAS. BLACH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Office and Residence—Washington st., corner of Front, Parrish's Block, opposite *Oregonian* office, Portland, Oregon.
Office Hours—7 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M.
au10tf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,

Those preferring this mild, efficient medical treatment can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.

Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, March 10, 1864. dtf

DR. F. GRUBE,
(Late A. Surgeon and Brevet Major, U. S. V., formerly Hospital Interne at the University of Prague,)
Main street, below Seventh,
Jal4 PORTLAND, OREGON. dlptf

DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office and Residence—No. 62½ First St., between Stark and Oak, opposite Ore Fire Hall.
se24dtf

WOLF BRO.,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS!
Cor. Front and Alder streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Having returned to our old stand, and fitted up our New Store Room in style, we are now prepared to sell as Low as the Lowest Rates, comprising

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
GENTS' CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING
OF THE LATEST STYLES!
Over-Coats, Dress-Coats, Walking-Coats, BUSINESS SUITS,
and a complete assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Our assortment of Clothing is unequalled and we invite an examination. Also the Latest Styles of

Dry and Fancy Goods
consisting in part of
BROWN & BLEACHED SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN PRINTS,
ALL WOOL FLANNELS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
CASSIMERES, SATINETS,
DENIMS, CHECKS, Etc., Etc.

Fine Dress Goods!
A Large and Full Assortment of
Ladies' and Children's
CLOAKS, BASQUINES AND SHAWLS.
ALSO THE NEWEST STYLES
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.
REMEMBER!
THAT THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS IN PORTLAND IS AT
WOLF BRO.,
Corner of Front and Alder.

We have now firmly established ourselves in a NEW FIRE-PROOF BRICK, and intend to cater to the wants of the public in keeping the best goods in the market and at the Lowest Rates.
oc6tf

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.,
Corner of North Front and B Sts.,
One Block North of Couch's Wharf,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
MANUFACTURE
STEAM ENGINES, Boilers, SAW AND GRIST MILL, Quartz and Mining MACHINERY
OF ALL KINDS,
Castings for Agricultural Machinery,
WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,
For Fire-Proof Buildings, at
SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT.
Blacksmithing and Repairing.
PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY PETER TAYLOR.
All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.
JOHN NATION,
September 2, 1865. dtf Superintendent.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS!
STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,
Equal to any on the Pacific Coast, and the only
Steam Works of the kind in Oregon.

The public are imposed upon regarding the article of Coffee, as inferior grades are being imported constantly from California. In order to prevent imposition, purchasers should always inquire for the Fresh Ground Java A and Chartres Coffee, put up at the Manufactory of J. F. JONES & CO., Proprietors of the Steam Coffee and Spice Mills, corner of Yamhill and Second streets, Portland, Oregon.

We manufacture the following articles in accordance with the most recent scientific process known, and warrant every package bearing our name to be equal to the best in this or any other market:

Chartres, Java and Rio Coffee, Alspice, Cloves, Pepper, Cinnamon, Ginger and Mustard.

For sale by all the leading wholesale and retail merchants in the city at manufacturer's prices.
J. F. JONES & CO.,
au17d4p1f Cor. Yamhill and Second Sts., Portland.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES, Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

Printing Paper
FOR SALE.

The following sizes constantly kept on hand.

32x46.	28x36.
28x42.	24x34.
26x38.	32x32.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb. kgs.
HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington Street, Portland.

Farms for Sale.
A FARM OF 240 ACRES, WITHIN TWO MILES of Oregon City, for sale at a very reasonable price.
ALSO, A FARM OF 320 ACRES, thirteen miles from Portland on the Boon's Ferry road.
Apply at the Washington Hotel, corner of Second and Alder streets, Portland, Oregon.
Sept 17, 1866. dtf J. KENIG.

80 Tons
PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE,
by E. PITTOCK,
Corner First and Morrison Streets, and No 9, Front Street.

City and County Notices.

Notice to the Tax-Payers of Multnomah County.

Under the provisions of the law now in force relating to the collection of taxes, all taxes are required to be paid on or before the last day of April of each year. If not paid by that time, all real estate with taxes not paid thereon, will be immediately advertised and sold for taxes at the expense of the owner thereof; and Personal Property will be levied upon immediately after the expiration of said day, for the time of my visit to the Precincts for the purpose of collecting Taxes.

I will, therefore, be in the following places, to meet the Tax Payers of Multnomah county, at their respective places of duty. We name also the appointed agents for collecting Taxes, in such precincts, on the following days, to wit:

Sauvie's Island, Friday, November 2d.
St. Johns, Saturday, November 3d.
Powell's Valley, Monday, November 5th.
Sandy, Tuesday, November 6th.
Willamette, Wednesday, November 7th.
Multnomah, Thursday, November 8th.
East Portland, Friday, November 9th.
Fulton, Saturday, November 10th.
North Portland, Monday, November 12th.
Couch's Portland, Tuesday, November 13th.
South Portland, Hayden's Building, Third street, Wednesday, November 14th.

I will be punctually at each of the above named places at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., and remain until 4 P. M., of each day.

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff and Tax Collector for Multnomah County.
Portland, October 15, 1866. oc17d3w1d

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of Arthur Miller, and against Stephen D. and John Ronser, for the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars and interest and costs, I have this 17th day of October, 1866, levied on the following described pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in Multnomah County, to-wit: Lots Nos. 5 and 6 in Block No. 232, in the city of Portland, and part of Sec. 28, T. 3 N., R. 1 W., containing 30 acres, and the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 28, T. 3 N., R. 1 W., containing 80 acres; also, meander lots Nos. 5 and 6, in S. 28, T. 3 N., R. 1 W., containing 48 acres, and meander lots No. 6, in Sec. 33, T. 3 N., R. 1 W., containing 34 acres, of the property of said defendants, and will sell the same, (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the above execution and interest and costs,) at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, in front of the Court House door, in said State and County, on Thursday, the 15th day of November, 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M.
JACOB STITZEL,
Th. Sheriff of Multnomah County, Or.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, to me directed in favor of Ladd & Tilton, and against John B. Talbott, for the sum of eighty 53-100 dollars and interest and costs, I have this 17th day of Oct., 1866, levied on the following described real estate of the said defendent, lying and being in Multnomah county, Oregon, to-wit: 380 acres of land in sections 8 and 9, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., and will proceed to sell all the interest of the said J. B. Talbott in and to the same, (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the said execution and costs,) at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, in front of the Court House door, in said city, county and State, on Monday, the 5th day of November, 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M.
JACOB STITZEL,
oc8-4w Sheriff Multnomah county, Ogn.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of B. Baum and against Isaac Bergman, for the sum of two hundred and eighteen 50-100 dollars and interests and costs I have this 17th day of October, 1866, levied on the following described real estate, lying and being in Multnomah county, Oregon, to-wit: The W. ½ of Lot No. eight (8) in Block No. twenty-nine (29) in the City of Portland, Oregon, and 320 acres in Sec. 4 and 9, T. 2 N., R. 1 W. of the Property of said defendant, and will sell the same (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said execution, interests and costs) at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, in front of the Court House door in said State and county, on Friday, the 16th day of November, A. D. 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M.
JACOB STITZEL,
F Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon.

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street.

On hand and constantly receiving from the East—
Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished **Bath Tubs;**
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS;
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS
HYDRAULIC RAMS;
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.

Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.
Portland, April 25, 1865. C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice.

Just received, a small lot of the Celebrated **SCOTCH TUBES** for Water Gauges.

Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city, of GOODIS' IRON PIPES from ¼ to 4 inch inside diameter. BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of
BRASS WORK, FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco.
C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
ap3dtf No. 110, First Street, Portland.

BREAD'S PATENT VALVELESS STEAM PUMP!

The subscriber is prepared to receive orders for
Bread's Patent Valveless Steam Pump,
Having been appointed Agent by the Patentee for the sale of the right to use in Oregon and Washington Territory.

THE LITTLE GIANT PUMP!
Capable of throwing TEN BARRELS OF WATER PER MINUTE, can be seen at my Store.
Pumps can be supplied of larger or smaller capacity on short notice.
C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment.
my25d1p1f 110 First street, Portland.

Union Market
South-West Corner of Washington and Second Streets.
MANN, SCLOTH & CO., Proprietors.

Will always keep on hand the Best of *MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES*, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment, and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

Kosser Meat constantly on hand.
Portland, Sept. 4th, 1866. dtf

JOHN BRUCE'S
Ship Yard and Boat Building Shop,
ASTORIA, OREGON.

The undersigned has removed to the Town of Astoria, being located in the centre of where the best Ship and Boat Building material can be obtained, and close to Mr. Ferryt's Saw Mill:

Having a quantity of superior oak and Spruce Knees on hand, I am prepared to build (at short notice) any kind of sea or river going craft.

Salmon Fishing Boats, Skiffs and Farmer's Boats built to order. Vessels supplied with Spars and made to order.
Astoria, Oct. 18, 1866. mlp JOHN BRUCE.

Newspaper Ink.
200 lbs. NEWS INK, IN 50 LB. KEGS.
For sale by
HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington street, Portland.

San Francisco.

WILSON & EVANS,
518 Clay St., San Francisco,
Manufacturers and Importers
OF
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS
Of Every Description.

Also, Importers of English, French and American Fishing Tackle, which we offer both Wholesale and Retail at 20 PER CENT. BELOW ANY OTHER HOUSE on the Pacific Coast. Imported Flies Hooks and Powder-Horns, and WESTENHOLM'S POCKET CUTLERY in great variety. We are also the appointed agents for GREENER'S A SPENCER'S RIFLES and COLT'S and SMITH & WESSON'S PISTOLS, all of which we offer at the lowest possible prices. Orders executed with dispatch.

N. B.—Repairing in all its branches at moderate prices.
se18d3p3m

Notice.

The BUSINESS heretofore done under the name and style of W. P. TAAFFE and TAAFFE & CO. will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of MEACHER, TAAFFE & CO.
PHILLIP MEAGHER.
no17d1y San Francisco Nov. 8, 1865.

MEACHER, TAAFFE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of Foreign & Domestic
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,
Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,
107 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Agents for the Mount Vernon Duck Company.

HYDRAULIC HOSE MANUFACTORY.

Three SEAMS, SEWED WITH TWENTY-PLY Twine, and guaranteed to stand the pressure of 100 to 200 feet fall.

ONE TO THREE-PLY HOSE MADE.

All orders punctually attended to.
TENTS, AWNINGS, BAGS, and all kinds of Sewing to order.
S. HOWARD,
au24d3y4p 325 Davis St., San Francisco.

P. C. DART,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
419 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of Merchantable Produce.

REFERS TO
Portland—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing, Esq.
San Francisco—Wm. C. Ralston, Esq., Cashier Bank of California; Henry Coulter, Jr.
New York—Messrs. A. E. and O. B. Tilton, 95 and 97 Liberty St.; Albert Clark, Brewster Hemp.
m23d1f

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

WM. T. CUTTER, JR.'S
Pure Old Bourbon
WHISKY!

This BRAND HAS SUSTAINED ITS REPUTATION as being a PURE, RELIABLE ARTICLE, and is daily growing in favor. But several parties are bottling an inferior Whisky and labelling and selling it as my brand, in many cases using my bottles.

Purchasers will be careful and see that my fac-simile signature covers the cork.

For sale by all respectable druggists and grocers.
WM. T. CUTTER, JR.
HENRY M. CUTTER, Agent.
au31d3m4p 111 California St., San Francisco.

Opposition Steamer Day, Thursday, Oct. 25th, 1866.

**OPPO